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2.	Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part) 1 3 JUN 2			
3.	Pull name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)	The Babraham Inst: Babraham Hall Babraham Cambridge CB2 4AT United Kingdom	ltute	
	Patents ADP number (if you know it)	•		•
	If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of incorporation	United Kingdom	74145	7007
4.	Title of the invention	Differential Gene Schizophrenia	e Expression in	
5.	Full name, address and postcode in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence relating to this form and translation should be sent	Reddie & Grose 16 Theobalds Road LONDON WC1X 8FL	d	
		91001		
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> Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

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46298.GB01

Differential Gene Expression in Schizophrenia

This invention relates to methods of identifying potential therapeutic agents for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia (SZ), to methods of diagnosis of schizophrenia, and to methods of prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.

SZ is a severe psychiatric disorder characterized by hallucinations, delusions, disorganized thought, and various cognitive impairments. Polygenic models of inheritance and linkage analysis studies have postulated that several genes confer susceptibility to SZ. Hakak et al (PNAS, 2001, 98 (8) 4746-4751) have reported that the expression levels of genes involved in neuronal myelination, development, synaptic plasticity, neurotransmission, and signal transduction were altered in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex of SZ brain tissue. Mimmack et al (PNAS, 2002, 99 (7) 4680-4685) have found significant up-regulation of several members of the apolipoprotein L family in the prefrontal cortex of schizophrenia brains. Middleton et al (Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22 (7) 2718-2729) have identified alterations of specific metabolic pathways in schizophrenia. However, the molecular basis of schizophrenia is only beginning to be understood. This has hampered development of effective treatments for schizophrenia, and reliable diagnosis of the disorder.

We have identified abnormalities in the expression levels of several genes in the prefrontal cortex of patients with schizophrenia compared with control samples. In particular, the expression level of the following genes was observed to be decreased in the prefrontal cortex of schizophrenia patients:

PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1;

Ornithine related genes: OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2;

Arginine related genes: ARG2;

ATP synthase (mitochondrial) genes: ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1;

ATP synthase (vacuolar) genes: ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1;

ATP5A1;

Complex 1 genes: NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5;

NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4;

Complex 3 genes: UQCRH; UQCRF\$1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2;

Complex 4 genes: COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1;

COX7BP1;

Holocytochrome o Synthetase genes: HCCS;

Adenine translocators genes: SLC25A4

Voltage dependent anion channels (in mitochondrial outer-membrane) genes:

VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3;

Lactate metabolism genes: LDHB; LDHA;

Isocitrate dehydrogenase genes: IDH3B; IDH3A

HMG related genes: HMGCR

Glutamate metabolism genes: GLRX2.

The expression level of the following genes was observed to be increased in the prefrontal cortex of schizophrenia patients:

FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2;

purine metabolism (matrix) genes: ALDH4A1; PYCR1;

metallo proteins genes: MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F;

Arginine related genes: DDAH2;

Glycine/Serine metabolism genes: AMT;

HMG related genes; HMGCL;

Oxide related genes: EPHX1.

Table 1 gives the fold changes in expression of the above genes in the prefrontal cortex of schizophrenia brains compared with control samples, and includes Unigene, ReSeq, and Genbank details, and descriptions of the genes, including synonyms.

Many of the changes are mitochondrial changes. These are illustrated schematically in Figure 1. The changes include changes in ROS stress systems (see the Example).

We have appreciated that these abnormalities can be used to identify potential therapeutic agents for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia, and for the diagnosis of schizophrenia or susceptibility to schizophrenia.

According to the invention there is provided use of any of the following in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia:

(i) proteins encoded by the following genes: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5I; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRC3; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2; FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1; or ii) nucleic acid encoding any of the proteins of (i) above.

There is also provided according to the invention use of a regulator of expression of any of (i) above, in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.

There is further provided according to the invention use of a binding partner of any of (i) above in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.

According to the invention there is also provided use of an expression vector comprising nucleic acid encoding any of (i) above in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.

There is further provided according to the invention use of a cell or cell line expressing nucleic acid encoding any of (i) above in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia. Preferably the cell is a neural cell, or an oligodendrocyte.

There is also provided according to the invention a recombinant mouse in which expression of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) above is altered compared with expression of the corresponding gene in normal mice. Preferably

expression of two or more of the genes is altered. Expression of the gene or genes in the recombinant mouse may be increased or decreased. Where expression is decreased, preferably the mouse is a knockout mouse for the gene or genes.

Preferably expression of PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2 is decreased in the recombinant mouse.

Preferably expression of FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1 is increased in the recombinant mouse.

The invention also provides use of a recombinant mouse of the invention as an animal model for schizophrenia.

According to the invention there is also provided use of a mouse of the invention, or cells obtained or derived from the mouse, in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.

A screening assay for identifying a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia may comprise screening for a modulator of expression of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) above by: providing a system capable of expressing a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) above; maintaining the system under conditions for expression of the gene in the presence and absence of a candidate modulator of expression of the gene; and determining the expression level of the gene in the presence and absence of the candidate modulator.

An upregulator of expression of any of the following is expected to provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of

schizophrenia: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGRH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRH; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

A downregulator of expression of any of the following is expected to provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

An alternative screening assay for identifying a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia may comprise screening for a regulator of the activity of any of the proteins of (i) above by: contacting the protein with a candidate regulator and determining the activity of the protein in the presence and absence of the candidate regulator.

An enhancer or activator of the activity of any of the following proteins may provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

An inhibitor of the activity of any of the following proteins may provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH;

COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

A further screening assay for identifying a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia may comprise screening for a regulator of the interaction of any of the proteins of (i) above with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein by: contacting the protein with the binding partner in the presence of a candidate regulator, and determining binding of the protein to its binding partner in the presence and absence of the candidate regulator.

An enhancer or activator of the interaction of any of the following proteins with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein may provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1EP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRF51; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

An inhibitor of the interaction of any of the following proteins with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein may provide a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

A further screening assay for identifying a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia may comprise screening for a binding partner of any of the proteins of (i) above by: contacting the protein with a sample comprising a candidate binding partner, and determining whether the candidate binding partner binds to the protein.

There is also provided according to the invention a method of diagnosing whether a subject has, or is at risk of developing schizophrenia, which comprises determining the level of any of the proteins of (i) above, or the expression level of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) above, in a biological sample obtained from the subject, or in a sample derived from a biological sample obtained from the subject.

The biological sample may comprise any of the following: CNS tissue, brain tissue, cells isolated from the prefrontal cortex, cells isolated from the developing neuroepithelium; a neural stem cell; a progenitor cell.

Cells isolated from the developing human neuroepithelium can be isolated in culture and grown as aggregates termed neurospheres (Svendsen CN, and Smith AG, Trends Neurosci 1999 Aug; 22(8): 357-64). These contain a mixture of neural stem and progenitor cells, can be propagated in culture for extended time periods, and hold potential as a source of tissue for repairing the damaged CNS. According to the invention, the sample derived from the biological sample may be a neurosphere.

Preferably the biological sample comprises peripheral tissue or a peripheral cell type in which the level of the protein, or the expression level of the gene, correlates with the level of the corresponding protein, or the expression level of the corresponding gene, in the prefrontal cortex.

Suitable peripheral tissue may comprise blood (consisting of plasma and blood cells). It is possible that a correlated level of protein, or correlated gene expression, may occur in one or more types of blood cell but not in others. In this case, it may be necessary to use blood cells of that type, or those types, which have been separated at least from some of the types of blood cells that do not have correlated levels or correlated expression. If a correlated level of protein, or correlated gene expression, occurs in more than one type of blood cell, blood cells of each type could be separated and, if necessary, pooled together for the determination.

A correlated level of protein, or correlated gene expression may occur in erythrocytes (red cells), platelets, or leukocytes (granulocytes: neutrophils, eosinophils, or basophils; or lymphoid cells: lymphocytes or monocytes).

Methods of determining the expression level of a gene are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, this may be achieved by determining the level of mRNA or protein expressed from the gene in the biological sample.

Examples of suitable methods for determining the level of mRNA expression are quantitative PCR (in particular, real-time quantitative PCR) performed on cDNA produced by reverse transcription of the mRNA, and Northern blotting.

In a preferred method of determining the level of mRNA expressed, total RNA is obtained from the biological sample, cDNA is synthesized from mRNA of the gene, and the cDNA is used for real-time quantitative PCR analysis to determine the level of the mRNA in the sample.

Examples of suitable methods for determining the level of protein expression are Western blotting and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

A binding partner of an expression product of the gene, may be used to detect the level of that expression product. The binding partner may be a protein, preferably an antibody or antibody fragment. The antibody or antibody fragment should bind specifically to the expression product so that the level of the expression product in the biological sample can be determined.

The binding partner may be a nucleic acid capable of hybridizing to a nucleic acid expression product of the gene. The nucleic acid should hybridize specifically (for example under conditions of high stringency) to the nucleic acid expression product so that the level of the nucleic acid expression product in the biological sample can be determined. A preferred nucleic acid binding partner is an oligonucleotide primer for the synthesis of cDNA by reverse transcription from mRNA of the gene.

The level of a nucleic acid expression product of the gene is preferably determined by amplification of that nucleic acid expression product, for example by PCR. Thus, primers capable of amplifying the nucleic acid expression product are provided. Nucleic acid capable of hybridizing (preferably under conditions of high stringency) to nucleic acid that is complementary to a nucleic acid expression product of the gene and/or nucleic acid which is a binding partner (preferably under conditions of high stringency) of an expression product of the gene may be used to amplify a nucleic acid expression product of the gene, for example to detect an expression product of the gene.

There is also provided a kit for the diagnosis of schizophrenia that comprises a means for detecting the protein or expression product of a gene encoding the protein. The detecting means may comprise a binding partner of the protein, and/or a nucleic

acid capable of hybridizing to nucleic acid that is complementary to a nucleic acid expression product of the gene.

There is also provided according to the invention a method of diagnosing whether a subject has, or is at risk of developing schizophrenia, which comprises determining the level of any of the proteins of (i), or the expression level of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) above, in the brain (preferably the prefrontal cortex) of the subject.

The level of more than one of the proteins of (i) above, or the expression level of more than one of the genes encoding the proteins of (i) above may be determined. This may increase the accuracy of the diagnosis.

If the level of the protein or expression product in the brain is abnormal, the subject is diagnosed as either having schizophrenia, or being at risk of developing schizophrenia.

In particular, the subject is diagnosed as either having schizophrenia, or being at risk of developing schizophrenia, if the level of any of the following proteins, or the expression level of a gene encoding any of the following proteins is reduced compared to a normal subject: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

The subject is diagnosed as either having schizophrenia, or being at risk of developing schizophrenia, if the level of any of the following proteins, or the expression level of a gene encoding any of the following proteins is increased compared to a normal subject: FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

There is further provided according to the invention a method of prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises increasing the level or activity of any of the following proteins in the brain (in particular the prefrontal cortex) of a subject in need of such prevention, treatment, or amelioration: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HTRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

There is also provided according to the invention a method of prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises reducing the level or activity of any of the following proteins in the brain (in particular the prefrontal cortex) of a subject in need of such prevention, treatment, or amelioration: FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COLSA1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

The level of a protein may be altered by gene therapy. The level of a protein may be altered by use of a regulator of expression of a gene coding for the protein.

Experiments which are the basis of the invention are described in the following example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows mitochondrial changes associated with schizophrenia;

Figure 2 shows sample quality control steps;

Figure 3 shows data quality control steps;

Figures 4 and 5 show clustering analysis between control (C) and schizophrenia (S) samples; and

Figure 6 shows oxidative buffering.

Example

Integrating Transcriptomics, Proteomics, and Classical Genetics: Fishing in modern neuropsychiatric research

Affymetrix[®] GeneChip[®] Post-Mortem Brain Studies

HG-U133 set includes:

- 39,000 probes
- 33,000 annotated
- 2 chips: A and B
- Bach w/ ~23,000 genes on 1.28 cm²

Our Studies:

- 150 PM human brain samples from SMRI
- Completed on HG-U133A chips and continuing on B
- Extensive Quality Control(QC) steps
- Cluster analysis

Sample QC Steps (see Figure 2):

Total RNA is screened for degraded samples cRNA is generated and screened for poor modal length

- Poor samples are run on Test3 GeneChips®
- Prisitine samples are run on U133
 GeneChips®

Microarrays are put through our in-house Data QC screen and only "clean" data sets are retained, poor set samples are rerun or rejected

Data QC Steps (see Figure 3):

6 data filters

- RNA digestion plots
- Box plots
- 2 D-chip screens
- In-house parameter script
- In-house heuristic meta-analysis script

Data Mining

- Flag Filtering
- Fold Difference and Significance Filtering
- Subset Significant Gene Overlapping
- Pathway Specific Filtering

Cluster Analysis (see Figures 4 and 5)

Initial Clustering (17,886 genes)

Patients begin to separate ...

Until the trees begin to separate large groups of patients on a large gene scale (392 genes)

Filtering on oxidative stress and mitochondrial genes (35 genes)

- 82% separation for C in S
- 90% separation for S in C

Mitochondrial Involvement: Evidence for ROS stress (see Figure 6)

Oxidative Stress:

Evidence for Stress Response

Up-regulations in MT transcripts

Changes in specific ROS stress systems including:

SOD's

'HIF's

* MSR

Fe containing molecules

- GLRX
- PDCD's
- Specific RAS pathways

Changes in DNA repair mechanisms

Future Directions

- Continue data mining of Affymetrix® results
- Validate gene hits via Q-PCR and poly-"omics"
- Genotyping and SNP analysis of genes that separate patient groups
- GeneChip analysis of peripheral tissues including liver, spleen, blood and duramata

	Docerinion		a.orososs Homo espiens poly (ADP- nibose) glycohydrolasa (PARG).	accesses Homo seplens voltage- dependent anion channel 2 (VDACZ), mRNA.	6.0027743 synonyms: LOA1, LOA1, LOA1, SCARE1; scavenger receptor class E, member 1; Homo septens oxidised low density septens oxidised low density	Lipoprotein (lecuratory) 1 (OLR1), MRNA, COCCESS Synonyms: ARC21, p21-Arc; ARP2/3 protein complex subunit p21; Homo espiens actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 3, protein 2/3 complex, subunit 3,	6.0002244 synonym: RIS1; Homo saplens ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase, Rieske iron-sulfur polypeptide 1 (UQCRFS1), mollear gane encoding	a cocara Homo saplens dynein, moresta cocara Homo saplens dynein, cytoplasmic, light intermediate polypeptide 1 (DNCL11), mRNA.	
	tteat	2	0.016003	0.003486	6.002774	0.04023	0.0002		
	$\frac{1}{1}$		3.7332E-05 1.5881727 Down	1.1240873 Down	0.004075548 1.2097276 Down	5.21013E-05 1.1253506 Down	0.01259278 1.2110709 COWN	6.56512E-Q5 1.2678281 Down	
	Norm Norm Fold	S	3.7332E-05	0,014133997 1	0.004075548 1	5.21013E-05	0.07259278		
1			Down	1.12617 Davm	ВООМП	1.285551 Down	1.168573 Down	1,334(JT9) Down	-
Table	GeneSpri ng Norm	20 gr	4.510748 Down	1.12657	1.3774.08 Down				-
	0 =	UniGana	1s.91390	Ha.78902	Hs.77729	12q24.11 Hs.29375	Hs.3712	HE,28848	_
		n degw	0q11.23 Hs.91390	10022	12p13.2- p12.3	12024.11	18412- q13.1		
		Genbarik	NM_003531	999907	AF035776	AF004561	RC000649	NIN_016141	
		Сомтал	PARG	VDAC2	OLK1; OLR1; LOX1; LOX-1; SCARE1	ARPC3. ARPC3; ARC21; p21-Arc	UQCRF91; UQCRF81; RIS1	DNCT11	
		Systematic	205080_at	16 ,	Z10004_Bt	208736_at	208609_m	217676_g_at	
		Bignificant Ameloding 9124	separation of schizophranias from controls			14			

10.10

13-JUN-2003

e.o.i.c. sun GC8898. AGC1167, ATPI; isoloum 1 is ancoded by transcript variant 1; encoded by transcript variant 1; encoded by transcript variant 1, muclear gene encoding variant 1, muclear gene encoding synonyms: MGC8898, asynonyms: MGC8898, homo sapiens ATPase inhibitory factor 1 (ATPIF1), transcript variant 2; encoded by transcript variant 2; encoded by transcript variant 3; encoded by transcript variant 3, encoded by transcript variant 3, muclear gene encoding variant 3, nuclear gene encoding variant 3, nuclear gene encoding	a.ecotes2 synonym: GRX2; thioltransferase; contains nuclear membrane localisation; CGL-133 protein; Homo saplens giutaredoxin 2 (GLXZ), mRNA.	Accessors syncotymis. Living the proposed for the preprotein translocase of inner sepiens translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane 17 homolog A (yeast) (TIMM17A), homolog A (yeast) (TIMM17A).
200462928 200462928	1.237224 Down 0.800168	
0.016292448 1.1658271 Down	0.000850749	30Mn 8.660427333 1.2024004 Bown
Hs.24133 1.168111 Down	Нв.5054 1.214665 Down	He.20716 1.223888 Down
NA_016311 1p35.3	GLRX2; GLRX2 NM_018066 1431.3- q31.3	AK023063 1432.1
218671_5_al ATPIF1; MGC167; MGC8898	219933_at GLRX2; GLF	215171_s_at Timm17A; Tim17A; Tim17, Tim17A

6.0006003, FL.141043, isocilific dehydrogenese; NAD+-specific dehydrogenese; NAD+-specific precursor; NAD+-specific precursor; NAD+-specific subunit; NAD+-specific FDH subunit; NAD+-specific FDH isocitrate dehydrogenese beta eubunit; Homo sapiens beta eubunit; Homo sapiens isocitrate dehydrogenese 3 isocitrate dehydr	acossers kidney arginase, nonhepalic arginase; L-arginine amidinohydrolase; L-arginine ureahydrolase; A-II; Homo sapiens arginase, type it (ARG2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.	5.2525.05 Dna.J (Hsp40) homolog. subfamily A, member 1	7.312E-05 synonym: SMST; Homo esplens sometostatin (SST), mRNA.	
0.00368375	0.0050875	\$350E		
132137 Down	0.004501669 1.1794939 Down	0.000175313 1.2076039 Down	1,538124 Down	
0.003473711 1.1832137 Down	0,004593609 1	0.000175313	9.000215427	
1,167609 Down	1.241001 Down	1,255564 Down	1.5/505/1 Dawn	1
Hs.15541 1.167	HB.17285 1.24	+	8	
20p13 0	14924.1- B	9613-012 148.84	8 3q28	
AF023285 2	V75687	A1 E34604	NM_001046	
10438; A H-1048; MGC803; FLM 1043	ARG2		SST; SST;	
210418 9_at	203948_9_el		200889_at 213921_at	

o.ora16 eynonyms: H-IDHB, MGC903, FLJ11043; isocilric dehydrogenase; NAD+-specific precursor, NAD+-specific precursor, NAD+-specific precursor, NAD+-specific coltrate dehydrogenase b isocilrate dehydrogenase, isocilrate dehydrogenase, isocilrate dehydrogenase isocilrate dehydrogenase 3 isoc	6.178E-05 synonyms: Atoh2, NEX1M, Math 2. Homo sapiens neurogenia	mRNA. T.978E-05 Integrin cytoplasmic domain-	accisozoz Homo sapiens hypothetical protein FL123251 (FL)23261),	3.552E-05 synonyms: DPK, HOHO. TAJIK1, TWIK-1; potasslum	inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily K, member 1; potassium chamel, subfamily K, member 1 (TWIK-1); Homo member 1 (TWIK-1); Homo	sapiens porassium ciemies 1 subfamily K, member 1 (KCNK1), mRNA.
1,121031 Dawn 0.0191	-+-		+-	1,268B284 DOWN		
A.0f8203283	NWT 0.003818781 1.3729258 Dawn	A MAZEBBET 1.3574769 DOWN	-	0,000834684		
Hs.15541 1.12230/1 Down	Ha.45152 1.267805 Down	1	Hs.17327 1.3161611.00wn 4 Hs.17073 1.15484 Down			
20p43	2000	WN WN	AL548363 2p25.2	NN 024910 NN	NBA_0022A5 1942-043 Hs.7935	
IDH98; IDH38; AF023288 M-10H8; MGC903; FLJ11043		NEURODE; NEURODE; Atabz; NEXIM; Math-2		s_at FL/23251	RCNK1; (CCNK1; DPK; HOHO; TWIK1; TWIK-1	
210014_X_A		220045_at	203336_8_at	218289 s. at	204679_at	

acestste synchyms: T1, ANT, ANT1, PEO2, PEO3; adenine nucleotide translocator 1 (akeletal muscle); Homo saplens solute carrier family 25 (mitochondidal carrier; adenine nucleotide translocator), mucleotide translocator), member 4 (SLC25A4), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.	a.ossos Homo sepiens hypothetical protein FLJ13611 (FLJ13611), mRNA.	AGEEGS synanym: CGI-33; HIKIPS protein protein; HIRA-Interacting protein 5; Homo sepiens HIRA interacting protein 5 (HIRIPS).	LEGIFERE Synonyms: COX7AL, COX7AL1. COXVIIII-L; hepatic cytochrome-c oxidase chain Vila; Home sapiens cytochrome c oxidase subumit Vila polypeptide 2 (fiver) (COX7A2), nuclear 99na encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.	7.246E-09 synanyms: VA, COX, COX-VA; cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide, mitochondral precursor, Homo saplens cytochroma c oxidase subunit cytochroma c oxidase subunit Va (COX5A), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.
0.004138	0.01109	B.4825-	1.8476	7.2455
mwo	Sparin	Вожп	Down	Down
1.1702.685 Down	1687694	2521508	1.182A28 Down	1.2294325 Down
1.1	3.93672E-05 1.1667694 Down	6.000386488 1.2521388 DOWN	G.00755477	0.004379327
	DWM	Down	Down	Down
1.243055 Down	1.280391 Down	1.20213 Down	1.149256 Dawn	1.197943 Down
Hs.2043	Hs.28295	Hs.43043	Hs.70312	Hs,32383
	δq12.2	2p16-p13	Sq 12	15025
NM_003151 4435	NM_024941		NM_0013855	NM_004255
SLCZEM: N SLCZEM: TI; ANT; ANT; PEC2; PE03	FLJ13811	HRIPE, HIRIPS, NM_015700 CGI-33	COX7A2; COX7A1; COX7A1; COX7A11; COXVIIB-L	COX5A; COX5A; VA; COX-VA
202025_at	218674_at	Z18946_st	201597_st	203B63_5_at

2.143E-OS synonyme: NK2, NKNA, TAC2; neurokinin A; neurokinin alpha; tachykinin 2; substance K; neuromedin L; homo saplens neuromedin L; Homo saplens tachykinin, precursor 1 (substance K, substance P, neuromedin L, neurokinin 2, neuropeptide K, neuropeptide gamma) (TAC1), transcript gamma) (TAC1), transcript yaziant bete, mRNA; synonyms; variant bete, mRNA; synonyms; variant bete, preurokinin 1; neuropeptide gamma; neurokinin alpha; tachykinin A; neurokinin alpha; tachykinin A; neurokinin alpha; tachykinin homo sapians tachykinin, precursor 1 (substance K, neurokinin 2; neurodinin 1; neurokinin alpha, neuropeptide neurokinin alpha, neuropeptide K, neuropeptide gamma) (TAC1), trenscript variant alpha,	Cytochrome c reductase hinge cytochrome c reductase hinge protein (UQCRH), min A. C.	synonym: APR-1; resun, www. H1 antigen; Homo esptens APR- 1 protein (MAGEH1), mRNA.
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	99469 T	8,034E-05
	Down	Down
1,5889355 Down	1.1682167	1,22028B
22728/E-07 1.56	0,025;06827 1.1882(67 Down	0.018662092 1.2202681 Down
	Down	1.167834 Down
1.562809 Down	1,148508 Down	
	Hs.73818	He 27931
421-422 Hs.2553		
NIN_003182 7 q2	NM_006004	N.M_014061 Xp11.22
TAC1; TAC1; NWT; TAC2 TAC2	UQCRH	MAGEHI; APR-1
ZOBSSZ B at INC	202233_9_at	218573_at

chromosome 13 open reading frame 12 (C13orf12), mRNA.		1,828日 65	m 0.0882816	0.0018794		p a.0336875 proline deflydrogenase (oxidase) 1
710335 Down	1.1688038 Dewn	1.2324031 Dov	1.1134946 Down	4 2124222 UD		0.003550936 1.1914316Up
0.009888437 1.1710335 Down	0.01813915¢ 1.	9.38473/E05 1.2324031 Down	0.004653387			0.003560936
		Dawn	1.19484 Dawn	<u>ф</u>	<u>a</u>	88 Úp
1.144417 DOWN	1.13658 Down	1.28122 Davin			1.264455 Up	1.410083 Up
Hs.27881	3,34685	Hs. (B563	Hs. 15414 5	Hs.77735	Hs.26077	Hs.34387
412.13 3 3	p35-p33 Hs.34686	9422.1	18p11.21	18p11.2	4 016	22q11.21
NIM_O16532 13q12.13	NIA_OOGBZ4 19	NM_017594	BF478502	NA 122452	NM_006005 4p16	AA074145
C13or12; C13or12; HSPCO14; 2610048008RIX	EBNA 18F2; EBNA 18F2; P40; EBP2; NOBP	DIRAS2; DIRAS2; Di- RBRZ; DKFZ;0761C071	MPPE1	FLJ11618	WFS1; WFS1; WFRS; DFNA8; DFNA14; DFNA38; DIOMOAD;	PRODH
Z17769_s_at C	201323_at B	219819_at	213924_st	216255_8_81	202908_at	214203 a of
		2	ì			

				75.5		GOGSANISCE FOSOIII PLAN	F020118	}		
GCE, NKH; GCST	124 175d		7							Homo sapiens aminomethyliransferase (giycine cleavage system protein T) {AMT}, mRNA.
CLN3; CLN3; BTS	AFD15593 1	16p12.1	Hs.19466	1.194657 Up	8	0.010213986 1.1260952 Up	1.1260952	d _D	0.0775445	a.o.776465 synonym: BTS; Homo sapiens ceroid-lipotuscinosis, neuronal 3, juvenile (Batten, Spielmsyer-yogt disease) (CLN3), mRNA.
ACOXI; ACOXI; MGC1180; PALMCOX	691695	17q24- 17q25	He.37859	4.274368 Up	9	0.003385f36 1.1690976 Up	1.1690976	Š	0.0598728	a.0599728 synonyms: ACOX, PALMCOX, MCC1198; acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1; Homo saplens acyl-Coenzyme A exidase 1, palmitoyl (ACOX1), transcript variant 1, mRNA.; synonyms; ACOX, PALMCOX, MGC1198; acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1; Homo sapiens acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 1; transcript variant 2, mRNA.
G6PD; G6PD; G8PD1	אוא ססטאסב	Xq28	Hs.80206	1.327344 Up	d'D	D.069288336 1.1621796 Up	1.162179	dn 9	0.082137	Aceztara synonym: GBPD1; Hamo sapians glucose-8-phosphata dehydrogenase (GBPD), nuatesi gene encoding mitochondrial nuatell mRNA.
есри	NEA_013976	19 13.2	Hs.18414	qu 175971.1	ਤ	0,094779557	1.0740628 Up	6 7	0.080276	a.asazies Homo sapiens glutaryi- Coenzyme A dehydrogenase (GCDH), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, mRNA.; Homo sapiens glutaryi-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase (GCDH), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2, mRNA.

0.20423431 ESTS, Moderately elmilar to RIKEN CDNA 1810069G22 [Mus musculus] [M.musculus]	0.43972711 NY-REN-24 amgen	O.5203439 synonym: HL; 3-hydraxy -	memygunery-3- lyase; 3-hydroxy-3- melhylglutaryl-Coenzyme A	lyase (hydroxymelty/glufaricaciduria); Homo sapiens 3-hydroxymelhyl- 3-methylglufaryl-Coenzyme	lyase (hydroxymethylghtaticacidurla) Lungeci i mRNA	0.88628808 synonym: PICOT; PKC-	interacting cousin in the formal Home septens this dedoxin-like 2 (TXNL2), mRNA.	Sesson and Lamb sablens supprovide	dismutase 3, extracellular (SOD3), mRNA	0.19972392 synonym: BC 14; premises mature protein begins at amino	acid 28; Homo saplens branched chain	aminotransferase 2, mitochondrial (BCAT2), mRNA.	O.COCSTRY Synonyms: MT1, MT-11; Homo	(MT1X), mRNA.
1,20423431	0.4397Z71	0.520343				0.685288	-	0.000		0.19972			9000	_
1,1263786 Up 0	1.0388883 Up	0334089 Up				1.0210061 Up			0.001685857 1.0086441 UP	0.000421341 1.0767086 Up			1.3210147 Up	
1.0328fE-05 1.	3.8958E-05 1.	3.92637E-05 1.0334089 Up			·	0.005318749 1.0210061 Up			0.001685857	0.000421341		·	0.030243902	
1.562872 Up	1.290386 Up	4 401246 110				1	1.376835 Up		1.280617 Up	1.287101 Up			117	Trojiko:
11 Hs. 38113 1.5	Hs.12842 1.2	-+	39 SH			_	Hs.A2644		Hs.2420		τό			Hs.37485 0
= 1	9013.3		135.1- 35				6,625,3		4p18.3-	110013				2 16413
A1862325	Propage 1		ALU31295 P						NM_063102	000000				NM_005952 16q13
COLEAI		NY-KEN-CO	HMGCL: HL				TXNLZ; TXNLZ; NM_G06541 PICOT		8003		BCAT2: BCA12: NWLWE 1 OF 1 O			XITIX
213818 x at		214892_x_st	215568_X.al				207506_at		205236_X_at		203576_at			206581 X.et

purtre metabolism (matrix

r.21/34

nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript family, member Af (ALDH4A1), dehydrogenase 4; milochondrial dehydrogenase; Homo saplens mitochondrial delta-1-pyrroline 5member A1 (ALDH4A1), nuclear della-1-pyrroline 5-carboxylate PSCDhl., PSCDhS; aldehyde PSCDhL, mRNA.; synonyms. PSCD, ALDHA, PSCDH, aldehyde dehydrogenase 4 gene encoding mitachondrial carboxylate dehydrogenase; psc dehydrogenase; Homo o,07248872 synonyme: P5CD, ALDH4, P5CDH, P5CDHL, P5CDhS; aldehyde dehydrogenase 4; variant PECDhS, mRNA. protein, transcript variant dehydrogenase 4 family. dehydrogenase; P5C eapiens aldehyde

0.027869934 1,2649056 Up

H^B.77448 4.432904 Up

NIM_003748 1_{p36}

ALDHAR1; ALDHAR1; P5CD; P5CDH; PSCDN; PSCDN; PSCDNS

203722_at

(PYCR1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2, mRNA.

Number X64834; Homo sapiens metallothionein 1H-like protein

mRNA, complete cds.

gueo14123 synonyms: P5C, P5CR, PYCR, PP222; P5C reductase; Homo pp222; P5C reductase; Homo saplens pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 1 (PYCR1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, mRNA.; synonyms: P5C, P5CR, mRNA.; synonyms: P5C, P5CR.	Homo sapiens pyrround carboxylate reductase 1
0.121882507 1.1226108 Up	
4.12087 Up	
17 625.3 Hs.79217	
NM_006907 17425.3	
PYCR1; PYCR1; P6C; P6CR; FP222	

202148_s_at

ER September September	0.0359803 synonyms: MT1, MGC12386; Homo sapiens metallothionaln 1G (MT1G), mRNA.	6.0133935 synonym: M11; manu seperation of metallothioneln 1H (MT1H). mRNA.	ages 775 MT-1H-like protein; murant as compared to wild-type sequence MT-1H in GenBank Accession
3210044 Up.	0.0322672 1.364578 Up	1.3155074 Up	0.018339171 1.3367929 Up
00170170170	0.0322672	0.025686532 1.3165074 Up	0.018339171
0 16q13 Hs. 37405 1 (647521 Up	1,26B6B Up	1,356686 Up	Hs_36785 1.354488 Up 0
15 37405 10 38077 18 38077	Hs.43339 1	Hs.2667	Hs.36785
NA 002450 16q13	MTIG: MTIG: NM_005850 16413 MEGI2388	NM_005951 16c13	AF333388
	MT1G; MT1G; MEC12388	MTIH	
204328 X at	204745_X_st	205461_X_at MITH	211456人时
enstant of the second	25	· .	

a.orrfess synonym: MT2; This sequence comes from Flg. 2; Homb sapiens metallothionein 2A MT2A), mRNA.	a.ozzrez metallotrionein 1E (functional) a.ozzrez synonyms: M11, MGC32732; Homo saplens metallotrionein 1F (functional) (MT1F), mRNA.	0.057089 metallothionein 1F (functional)	grninofransferase; Homo sapiens ornithine aminofransferase (gyrate atrophy) (OAT), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial profein,	mRNA. o.o.150402 ornithine decarboxylase antizyme inhibitor c.o.0359062 protein translation dependent on +1 ribosomal frameshift, antizyme 2; Homo sapiens cmithine decarboxylase antizyme 2 (OAZ2), mRNA.	andinotyaninase nomepalic and manage and manage and manage is and manage in a signification in the same of the sam
0.033675359 1.3559748 Up	0.012855859 1.2187657 Up 0.226324931 1.2547997 Up	0.312657589 1.1835985 Up	0.003978229	0.016483367 1.1314716 Down 0.079601376 1.1385582 Down	1.176.1912 Day
0.033875359	0.012855859 0.226324931	0.312657589	t,00397822	0.0756033	89900
1.36472 Up	1.34909 Up 1.186389 Up	1.1 <u>20</u> 311 Up	1.210476 Down	1.238632 Down 1.416702 Down	7.24(100) 100 4
Hs.11678 1 6	Hs.43320 \$	Hs.38109 7	He.78485	HB22308 4 1 Hs.74583	
19	16q13 16q13	18943	10025	892.3 1692.1	2.0
NM_005953 16413	BF217881 M10943	8F246115	NM_DDB274	BF783951 AF242621	
MT2A	MTIE MTIF: MTIF; MGC32732	MT1F	OAT; OAT; HDGA	OAZIN OAZ2	2
212185_K.at	212859_Kat 217166_X_at	213828_X.at	201599_ft	212461_at 201384_ 1_a t	
			Omilhins related	26	Arginine Related

Cossydant synonyms: G8a, NG30, DDAHII; dimethylarginina dimethylarminotydrolase II; Homo sapiens dimethylarginina dimethylaminohydrolase 2 (DDAH2), mRNA.	Occuseras synonyms: HOS7, VATB, VPP3, Vme2, ATP6B2, ATP6B1B2; vecuclar proton pump B isoform 2; endomembrane proton pump 5; endomembrane proton pump 68 kDa subunit, vecuclar ATP synihase subunit B, brain isoform; V-ATPase B2 subunit; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, 56/58kD subunit,
0.045569089 1,1140322 Up	0.006759781
0.645569083	0.008759781
1.213874 Up	1.203827 Daw ⁿ
6p21.3 Hs.24738	Hs.1697
NM_013874 6pz1.3	NM_001693 8p22-p21 H3.1697
DDAH2; DDAH2; GB4; NG3D; DDAHII	ATP6V/B2; ATP6V/B2; HO57; VATE; VFP3; Vm22; ATP6B/B2;
202282_x_st	201089_群
	ATP synthase

(mitochondinal)

Isoform 2; Homo saplens ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 56/58kOa, V1 subunit B, isoform 2 (ATP8V1B2), mRNA.

o.corr2083 synonyme: M8-9, APT6M8-9, ATP8M8-9, ATP8M8-9, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuclar proton pump) membrane sector associated protein M8-9; vacuolar ATP synthase membrane sector associated protein M8-9; Vacuolar ATP ATPase M8-9 subunit; ATPase M8-9 subunit; ATPase	membrane sector associated protein MB-8; renin receptor; Homo sepiens ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal interacting protein 2 (ATPGIP2), mRNA. O.01120689 synonyms: MB-9, APTGMB-9, ATPGM8-9, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) membrane sector associated protein M8-9; vacuolar ATP synthase M8-9; renin raceptor; Homo sapiens ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal interacting protein 2 (ATPBIP2), mRNA.
0.019987 <i>0</i> 93 0.88 76037 Down	0,012485331 6,7879111 Down
Hs.18343 1.13 2442 D wm. 4	f.302733 Down
4 4 4	Hs. 18343
AF248986 XQ21	NM_005765 Xq21
Atpup2; Atpup2; MB-8; ApturB-8; Atpum3-9	ATPSIP2; ATPSIP2; APTSMB-9; ATPGMB-9
201443_9_8	201444_B_81

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aonsenati synonyme: VATC, Vma5, ATP6C, ATP6D, FLJ20057; vacuolar proton-ATP6se, subunit C, Vi domain; Htteransporling ATP8se chain C, vacuolar proton proton pump C subunit; H(+)-transporling two-sector ATP6se, subunit C; vacuolar proton pump, 42-40 subunit, vat c; Htterasporling, typese C subunit; vat c; Htterasporling, typesemal, 42-40 subunit; ATP6se, Htterasporling, typesemal, 42-40 transporling, typesemal, 42-40 saplens ATP6se, Htterasporling, typesemal, 42-40 vacuolar proton pump, 42-40 subunit; ATP6se, Htterasporling, typesemal, 42-40 vacuolar proton pump, 42-40 vacuolar pump, 42-40 vacuolar proton pump, 42-40 vacuolar pump, 42-40 v	6.60501164 synonyms: ATP5, ATPM, ATP5A; ATP synthase, Httransporting (ATPase, mitochondrial); ATP synthase coupling factor 6; Homo sapiens	A1P synnates, no unispensional milochondrial F0 complex, subunit F6 (ATP5J), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial prolein, mRNA. o.coot4404 ATP synthase, mitochondrial, C subunit-3; Homo sapiens ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit c (subunit 8) isoform 3 (ATP5G3), mRNA.
4812 Dewn	948735 Down	8844746 Down
0.012519533 0.8194812 Down	0.00088087 0.8948735 Down	0.005733489 0.8544746 Down
. 245045 Down	1,188518 Down	1,193118 Down
Hs.86805 1	Hs.73851	Hs.429
NM_001695 8q22.3	atpsk atpsk, nim_dokees 21q21 ; atpik atpsa	NM_001689 2q31-1
ATPGVICI; ATPGVICI; VATC; VMBS; ATPGC; ATPGD; FLIZIOGY	atpsk atpsk atpsk, atpsa	ATPEGS
202874_8_st	202325 9 at	207507 <u>9</u> 4
	ATP synthase	(vacidolat)

aconor289 ATP synthase, H+ transporting.

D.011545587 0.8447284 Down

Hs.10747 1.187875 Down

AA917672 11q23

ATPSL

208745_at

0.01934304B 0.9124\$23 Down

10422-423 Hs.15643 1.124411 Down

BC600931

ATPSC1; ATPSC1; ATPSC1.1

208870_x_et

(ATP5G3), mRNA.

mitochandrial FO complex,

subunit c (subunit 9) isoform 3

0.00238781 ATP synthase, mitochondrial, C

QU34321 0.8651774 Down

1.131765 Down

Fig. 429

NM_001689 2431.1

ATP5G3

207508_at

subunit-3; Homo saplens ATP

synthase, H+ transporting, mtochondrial F0 complex,

w	UKUDE	CCII. IDC

F1 complex, gamma polypeptide

synthese, H+ transporting. like 1; Homo sapiens ATP

mitochondrial F1 complex

gamma-subunit, ATP synthase. H+ transporting, mitochondrial

H(heart)-type ATP synthase

0.01392037 eynonyms. ATP5C, ATP5CL1;

subunit g

gamma polypeptide 1 (ATP5C1), mRNA.	ocorestst ATP synthase, the transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit b, isotom 1	and Septis ATP synnase, in usual mitochondrial F1 complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1, cardian miscle
	0.005380778 0.878765\$ Down	0.009581883 0.8730484 Down
	1p13.1 Hs.B1634 1.162583 Down	(8q12-q21 Hs.40588 1.144936 Down 5
	Hs.B1634	21 Hs.40598 5
	1p13.1	18q12-Ç
	90019880	AI587323
	ATPSF1	ATP5A1
	211755 g at	213738_8_81 ATP5A1

Camplex 1

outes4249 synonyms: B13, NUFM, UQOR13, FL.J12147, CI-13KD-UQOR13, FL.J12147, CI-13KD-B; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha Complex, 5 (13KD, B13); subcomplex, 5 (13KD-B; ubiquinone) reductase; type I reductase; type I dehydrogenase; Homo septens (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 5, 13KD-B subcomplex, 5, 13KD-B	0.00056884 8	0.00023024
0.0043192D6 0.8638455 Down	0.002835277 0.8384088 Down	0.001418435 0.8300824 Down
1,25,1262 Down 0.0043	1.180887 Down 0.00	1.178986 Down 0.1
Hs.83916 1.2	6 6	₩.5538
NM_005000 7432 P	NM_002490 22q13.2- 1 q13.31	NA COSOO3
NDUFAS. NDUFAS. B13; NDFM: NDFM: RLM2147; CP- 13KO-B	NDUFAG; NDUFAG; B14	NOUFABI: NDUFABI: SDAP
Z01304_st	202001_a_al	20207at

F.3W JA

o.co103999 synonym: B12; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 3 (12kD, B12); Homo sapiens NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1	beta subcomplex, 3, 12kDe (NDUFB3), mRN4. o.anoza684 synonym: B17; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 6 (17kD, bata subcomplex, 6 (17kD, dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1	beta subcomplex, 6, 17kDa (NDUFBS), mRNA. a.o.1813304 synonym: SGDH; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 5 (16kD, SGDH); Homo sapiens NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1	0.00308562
0.83959 Down	0.022389242 0.8259696 Down	0.042430348 0.885\$1788 Down	0,00498801S 0,8718048 Down
0.007489942	Q.022389242	0.042430348	0,004988015
Hs.10976 1.193323 Down 0	Hs.10964 1.138507 Down	1.151684 Bown	14q32_12 Hs.18343 1,180237 Down
Hs.10976 0	Hs.10364.	Hs. 19236	2 Ha. 18343
NM_002481 2431.3	NM_002493	NIA_002492_3q27.1	NM_004846 14q32_13
NDUFB3; NDUFB3; B12	NDUFBB; NDUFBB; B17	NDUFBS: NDUFBS: SGDH	NDUFB1; NDUFB1; MAIL; CI- SGDH
203371_s_at	203813 <u>. s.</u> at	203624_at	205740 <u>_e_</u> at

o.cocases synonym: AQDQ; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinane) Fe- spiratory chein complex (18- respiratory chein complex (18- RO subunif); Hama sapiens NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinane) Fe-S protein 4, (ubiquinane) Fe-S protein 4, reductase) (NDUFS4), mRNA.	0.00144196 syncmym: MLRQ; NADH dehydrogenasa (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 4 (9kD, MLRQ); Homo sapiens NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 4, 9kDa	0,00164608	0.03128745
0.833429 Down	0.869414 Down	0.03/75/159 0.888 64/9 Down	0.016501169 0.9263017 Down
0.02314134	0.005342998	0.03/75/16	•
1.15407 Down	1.185965 Down	1.128474 Down	1.118038 Down
Ha,10758	Hs.50098	Hs.19331 3	H5.22775 0
BC005270 5q11.1 Ha	NN_002489	NN_004549	Nin, odds47 3413.33
NDUFB4; BC4 NDUFB4; AQDQ	NDUFA4; NDUFA4; MLFQ	NDUFCZ NDUFCZ 814.50	NDUFER: B15 NDUFER: B15
208303_st	27773_5_a	218101_a_at	218226, <u>s_</u> d

a.esre-os Homo saplens ubiquiñol- cytochrome c reductasa blinge protein (UOCRH), mRNA; noorzza synonym. RIS1, Homo saplefile ubfquind-cytochrome c ieductasa, Rieske iron-sulfile- protein gane encyding migchondrial protein, mRNA; migchondrial protein, mRNA; poreszasa Homo saplens ubiquinol- cytochrome c reductase core cytochrome c reductase core	QOOT722 Synonyms: QPC, QP-C, UQBC, UQBC, UQPC; Homo eaplens ubiquinol-cytochrame creductase binding protein (UQCRB), mRWA.	g.go788423 ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase core pratein II	18/7 Eq. sylnoryms: COX7AL, COX7AL1. COXVIIA-L, hepatic grochrome c oxides chain VIII; Horius saplens cytochromes oxidast subunit VIII polypeptide 2 (Iver) subunit VIII polypeptide 2 (Iver) encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA. TRNA. Oxidase subunit VIII (COX7B), c oxidase subunit VIII (COX7B), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.
0.0025108503 0.8580056 Down.	0.012369038 0.880 16833 Dow n	D.039363536 0.8832586 DOWN	0.045735159 0.8528508 Down
1.148509 Down 1.158573 Down 5. 1.213288 Down	Hs.13125 1.185495 Dawn B	Hs.17355 1.116486 Down	Hs.43217 1.130344 Down
NM_005004 HS-738-18 BCD00549 19912 HS-3712 NM_003366 18p12 HS-1735	NM_006294 8q22	AV727381 16p12 Hs.1	NM_CO1865_6012 - US.
UQCPAH VICENTSII. VIQCENTSII. RIISI	UOCRB; VOCRB; OPC; OP-C; UOBC; UOBP; UOPC	UGCRC2	COXTA2: COXTA2: COXTA1: COXTB
2008909 at 2008909 at 2008983 at	205849_8_8t	212600 <u>.s.</u> et	18 Lasting 18 1011202

cytochrome c oxidese cytochrome c oxidese polypeptide, ritiochrondial polypeptide, ritiochrondial cytochrome c oxidese submit cytochrome c oxidese submit cytochrome c oxidese submit mitochondral copper recruitment gene; COX17 recruitment gene; COX17 recruitment gene; COX17 recruitment gene; COX17 recruitment condese assembly cytochrome c oxidese assembly protein; Homo oxidese assembly protein; Homo protein (yeast) (COX17), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.	oczes4133 COX11 hamolog, cytochrome coxidese assembly protein	0.0448098 cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIC, E.C. number =1.9.3.1; Homo espiens cytochrome o oxidase subunit VIIC	(COX7CP1) pseudogene, complete sequence. complete sequence. o.08248036 cytochrome c oxidase subunit. Vilb; E.C. number =1.9.3.1; Vilb; E.C. number =1.9.3.1; Vilb; E.C. number =1.9.3.1; coxidase subunit Vilb (COX7BP1) pseudogene, complete sequence.	o.oosssezs holocytochrome c synthase (cytochrome c heme-lyase)
0.004378832 0.5133834 Dunin 7	0.009/50653 0.8605178 Down	0,031232884 0.9439694 Down	0.002837439 1.1261074 Down	0.002771726 0.8395424 Down
Hs.16287 1.193099 Down	1.287888 Doen	1.148912 Down	1.226784 Down	4.768718 Down
Ha. 16287	Hs.24151 '	1		Hs21157 1
	17922	13q14-q2t	22413	Xp22.3
NM moses	A1376724	AF042165	AF042184	Algorot3
SX17	COX11	COXTCP1	COX78P1; bK71497.1	HOG9
203663. g. #	214277_et	217481_K.Bi	217329_x_at	203745_at
8		, (4		Hobeytochroma c Synthetase
	2	3.5	•.	

ooreze721 synonym: CCHL; puteflve; Homo sepiens hofocyfochrome c synthase (cytochrome c heme- hase) (HCCS), mRNA.	m thootrass syndmymis. Til, ANT, ANT, ANTT. muclecritist translossimit (skeletal imiscle)? Hismosaplette solute carner famility 35 misclecritist translossimit friember 4 (SL C23AA) mucleal gene encoding mitocronitist protein mRNA.	contized synonyms: GCE, NKH, GCST, Homo sapiens aminomethyltransferase (glycha cleavege system protein T) (AMT), mRNA.	o.ooseees Homo saplens voltage. (VDAC2), mRNA. c.coosee Homo saplens VDAC1 c.coosee Homo saplens VDAC1 c.coosee Homo saplens VDAC3 c.coose Samilar to c.coose Sa
0.005742037 n.8000834 Down O.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0.003891538 1.0981119 Up	0.014133989 0.8888027 Down 0.016102D94 0.7707405 Down 0.060742358 1.1200638 Down
1.192373 Down		1.2 <u>88</u> 9 Up	1.21547 Down 1.215466 Down 1.160187 Down
Hs.21167 1		Hs. 102	Hs. 7881
NM_005559 Xp22.3	100 100	NM_000481 3p21.2- p21.1	L08566 100/22 A1002428 Xq21-q22 L190943 8p11.2
HOCS: HOCS: 1	7.7.4.4.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	AMT; AMT; GOE; NKH; GGST	VDACS: VDACS: VDACS: HD- VDACS: HD-
203748_s_si		204294_st	Z11662 A.F. SIDAGE Z17140 S.B. VDACE Z08345 A.R. VDACE VDACE VDACE VDACE
••	Adentina franslocators	GydnefSerfne Cymetabelism G	Voltage dependant amon chamats (in mitopholigital— outer-manorane)

ocotast lactata dehydrogenese B occott synonym: LDH1; Homo saplens lactate dehydrogenese A (LDHA), mRNA.	a.corozós Homo sapiens laciate dehydrogenase B (LDHB), mRillA.	Gorgeous synonyma: P-10HB: MGC908. FL 11043: Bocinie Herydrogentes - NMP-apealle Bocinie deminiogentes - NMP-apealle Socinie deminiogentes - NMP-apealle Bocinie deminiogentes - NMP-apealle Subunit NATA-apealle Bocinie deminiogentes Bocinie deminiogentes Bocinies deminiones B
0.030076871 0.9133209 Dewn 0.03774599 1.1884599 Down	0.05927445 1.1007407 Down	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
0.030076871	0.05927145	
1,104586 Down 1,134931 Down	1.08367 Down	
Hs.23446 8 Hs.2795	Hs.23448 9	5011 A
12p12.2- p12.1 11p16.4	12p122- p121	
8E042354 NN_002566	NM_002300_N	
LDHB BE042354 12p p12 LDHA; LDHA; NM_DD5566 11t LDH1	9407	
213554_x_at 200650_e_at	Z01030_X_m	
Lactate m etabolium		trooftage dehydrages and the contract of the c

Harisset 1,197619 Down 0,0003473713 0,2451859 Down 0,00055358 synchyms: H-IDHB, MGC903- 1	subunit alpha, mitochondriat, NAD+-specific ICDH; NAD(H)-specific isocitrate dehydrogenase alpha aubunit precursor, isocitrate dehydrogenase (NAD+) alpha dehydrogenase (NAD+) alpha
88800000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.000599139 0.7369903 Down	0,098643020 T.T. 62/05/06/06/06
55 20pts Hs-15544 1,1974(19 Daiwn of 150) 1,4298 Down of 15025.1 Hs-25061 1,4298 Down	15 (5425.1- Hs.25061 1.107756 Down q25.2 6
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Hs.25061 6
8	AN 005530 15q25.1- q25.2
THE STATE OF THE S	IDH3A N
200.00	202070_a_at
	38
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HMG related

dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha (IDH3A), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, mRNA.

chain precursor, H-IDH alpha; isocitric dehydrogenase; Homo sapiens isocitrate

Synonym HL. 3-bydrosy-3-methyglutary-Coeirzyme-A-lyese, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutary-Coenzyme-A-lyane-Bydroxy-3-methylglutary-Coenzyme-A-lyane-Bydroxy-3-cozowa1z Homo saclens 3-hydroxy-3-cozowa1z Homo saclens 3-hydroxy-3-cozowa1z Homo saclens 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme-A-reductase (HMGCR), mRNA-reductase (HMGCR), mRNA-	Opportes Lynchym: GRX2: Milottarania contains in circles membrane localigation coll 133 protein Home Septima Coll 133 protein Home Septima glusaredoxin 2 (GLRXX; rits NA	a.0222559 synonyms: MEH, EPHX, EPOX; Epoxide hydroxylase 1, microsomal (xenoblotic); Homo appliens apoxide hydrolase 1, microsomal (xenoblotic) (EPHX1), mRNA.
0.00450894 0.898828 Down	o dogosoras. o atuazara Deem	0.965587794 1. 4 156663 Up
Hs. 831 1,253746 Up.	E 5054	НБ.8 86 49 1.40 6022 U p
HMGCL. M. ALCONDOS 1938.1- HS. WIGCL. M. ALCONDOS 5413.3 HS. HMGCR. NM. BODGS 5413.3 HS. MM. BODGS 5413.4 HS. MM.	GIRG, GLEXX, Mit-olfosis 14212	EPHK1; EPHK1; NIA_000120 1942.1 MEH; EPOK
Z12568 x st	Gutamate metabolism 21993g.pt.	Oxiderelated 202017_et

Claims

- 1. Use of any of the following proteins in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia: (i) proteins encoded by the following genes: PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLII; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2; FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MTIL; MTIG; MTIH; MT2A; MTIE; MTIF; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1; or ii) nucleic acid encoding any of the proteins of (i) above.
- 2. Use of a regulator of expression of any of (i) of claim 1, in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.
- 3. Use of a binding partner of any of (i) of claim 1 in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.
- 4. Use of an expression vector comprising nucleic acid encoding any of (i) of claim 1 in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.
- 5. Use of a cell or cell line expressing nucleic acid encoding any of (i) of claim 1 in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or smelioration of schizophrenia.

- 6. Use according to claim 5, wherein the cell is a neural cell.
- 7. Use according to claim 5, wherein the cell is an oligodendrocyte.
- 8. A recombinant mouse in which expression of a gene encoding any of (i) of claim 1 is altered compared with expression of the corresponding gene in normal mice.
- A recombinant mouse according to claim 8 in which expression of two or more of the genes is altered.
- 10. A recombinant mouse according to claim 8 or 9 which is a knockout mouse for the gene or genes.
- 11. Use of a recombinant mouse according to any of claims 8 to 10 as an animal model for schizophrenia.
- 12. Use of a mouse according to any of claims 8 to 10, or cells obtained or derived from the mouse, in a screening assay to identify a potential therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia.
- 13. A screening assay to identify a potential schizophrenia therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises screening for a modulator of expression of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1 by: providing a system capable of expressing a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1; maintaining the system under conditions for expression of the gene in the presence and absence of a candidate modulator of expression of the gene; and determining the expression level of the gene in the presence and absence of the candidate modulator.
- 14. A screening assay according to claim 13, which comprises screening for an upregulator of expression of any of the following:

PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

- downregulator of expression of any of the following:

 FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H;

 MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.
 - 16. A screening assay to identify a potential schizophrenia therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises screening for a regulator of the activity of any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1 by: contacting the protein with a candidate regulator and determining the activity of the protein in the presence and absence of the candidate regulator.
 - 17. A screening assay according to claim 16, which comprises screening for an enhancer or activator of the activity of any of the following proteins:

 PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1;

 SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1;

 MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2;

 ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1;

 ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5;

 NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1;

 UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11;

 COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB;

 LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

18. A screening assay according to claim 16, which comprises screening for an inhibitor of the activity of any of the following proteins:

FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

- 19. A screening assay to identify a potential schizophrenia therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises screening for a regulator of the interaction of any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1 with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein by: contacting the protein with the binding partner in the presence of a candidate regulator, and determining binding of the protein to its binding partner in the presence and absence of the candidate regulator.
- 20. A screening assay according to claim 19, which comprises screening for an enhancer of the interaction of any of the following proteins with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein:

PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPMIA; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA3; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRH; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

21. A screening assay according to claim 19, which comprises screening for an inhibitor of the interaction of any of the following proteins with a binding partner required for the biological effect of the protein:



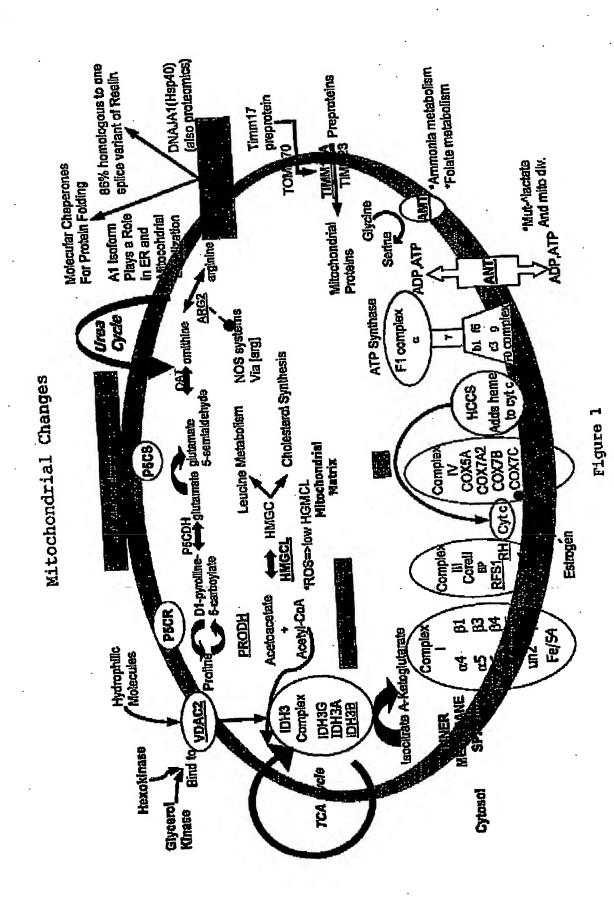
FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.

- 22. A screening assay to identify a potential schizophrenia therapeutic agent for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises screening for a binding partner of any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1 by: contacting the protein with a sample comprising a candidate binding partner, and determining whether the candidate binding partner binds to the protein.
 - 23. A method of diagnosing whether a subject has, or is at risk of developing schizophrenia, which comprises determining the level of any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1, or the expression level of a gene encoding any of the proteins of (i) of claim 1, in a biological sample obtained from the subject, or in a sample derived from a biological sample obtained from the subject.
 - 24. A method according to claim 23, wherein the biological sample comprises a peripheral tissue or cell type in which the level of the protein, or the expression level of the gene, correlates with the level of the corresponding protein, or the expression level of the corresponding protein, in the prefrontal cortex.
 - 25. A method according to claim 24, wherein the peripheral tissue or cell type comprises a blood cell.
 - 26. A method according to claim 25, wherein the blood cell is a macrophage, a monocyte, a lymphocyte, an erythrocyte, a platelet, a leukocyte (either a neutrophil, an eosinophil, or a basophil; a lymphocyte, or a monocyte).
 - 27. A method of prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises increasing the level or activity of any of the following proteins in the brain (in particular the prefrontal cortex) of a subject in need of such prevention, treatment, or amelioration:

PARG;OLR1; ARPC3; ARPC3; DNCLI1; PPM1A; ATPIF1; TIMM17A; DNAJA1; SST; NEUROD6; ICAP-1A; FLJ23251; KCNK1; FLJ13611; HIRIP5; TAC1; MAGEH1; C13orf12; EBNA1BP2; DIRAS2; MPPE1; OAT; OAZIN; OAZ2; ARG2; ATP6V1B2; ATP6IP2; ATP6V1C1; ATP5J; ATP5G3; ATP5L; ATP5C1; ATP5F1; ATP5A1; NDUFA5; NDUFA6; NDUFAB1; NDUFB3; NDUFB6; NDUFB5; NDUFB1; NDUFS4; NDUFA4; NDUFC2; NDUFB4; UQCRF; UQCRFS1; UQCRC2; UQCRB; UQCRC2; COX7A2; COX7B; COX5A; COX17; COX11; COX7CP1; COX7BP1; HCCS; SLC25A4; VDAC2; VDAC1P; VDAC3; LDHB; LDHA; IDH3B; IDH3A; HMGCR; GLRX2.

28. A method of prevention, treatment, or amelioration of schizophrenia which comprises reducing the level or activity of any of the following proteins in the brain (in particular the prefrontal cortex) of a subject in need of such prevention, treatment, or amelioration:

FBS1; WFS1; PRODH; AMT; CLN3; ACOX1; G6PD; GCDH; COL5A1; NY-REN-24; TXNL2; SOD3; BCAT2; ALDH4A1; PYCR1; MT1X; MT1L; MT1G; MT1H; MT2A; MT1E; MT1F; DDAH2; AMT; HMGCL; EPHX1.



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Figure 2

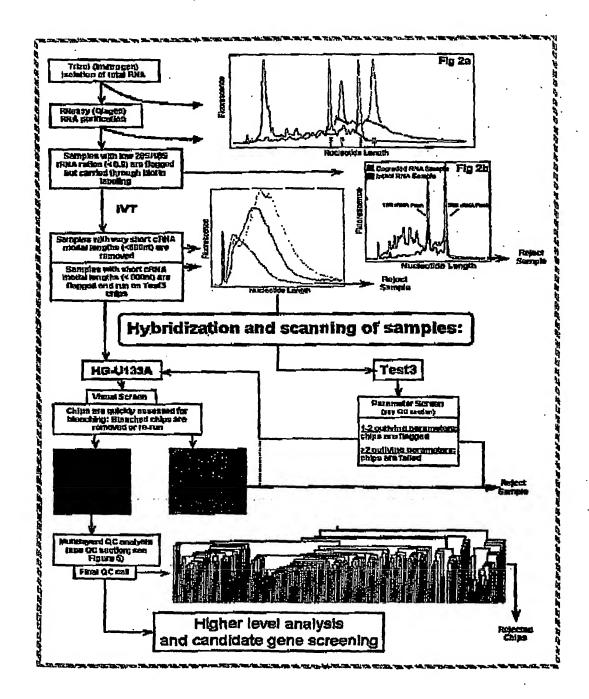
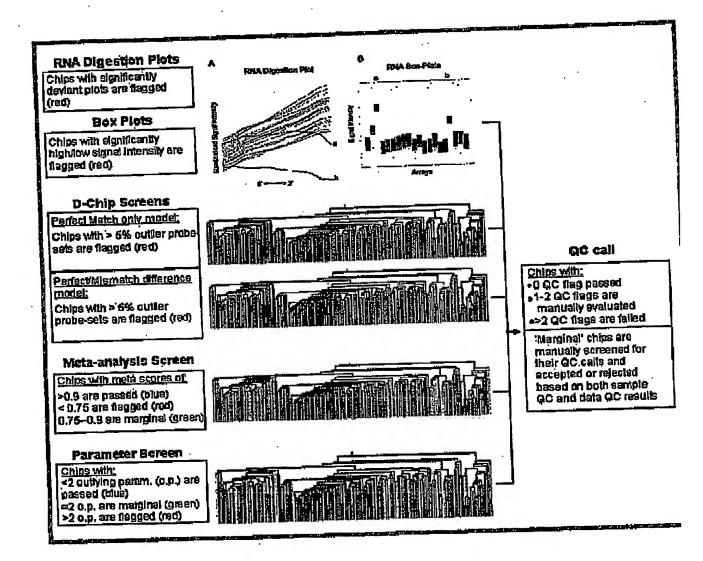
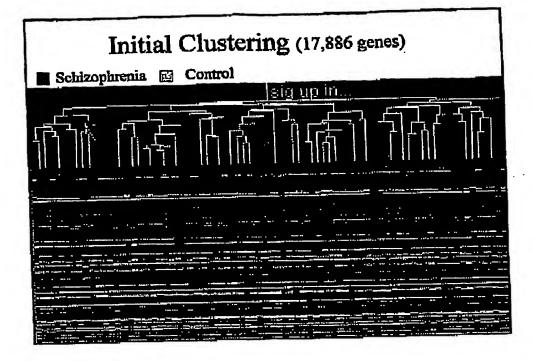


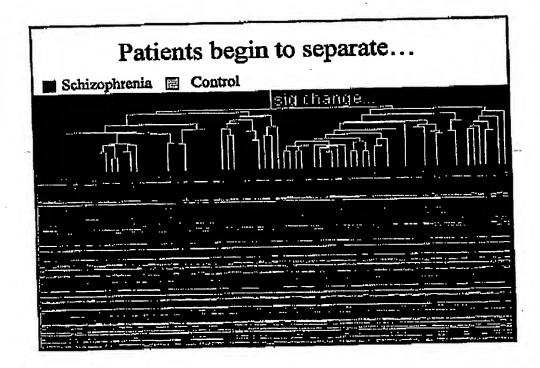
Figure 3



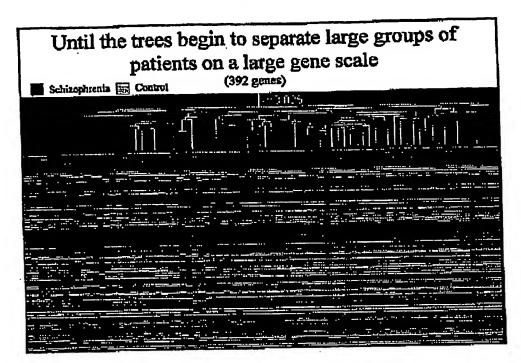


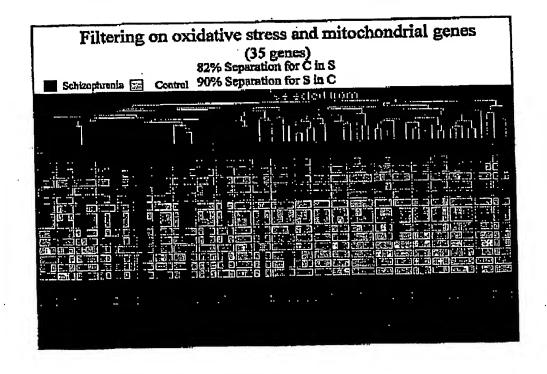
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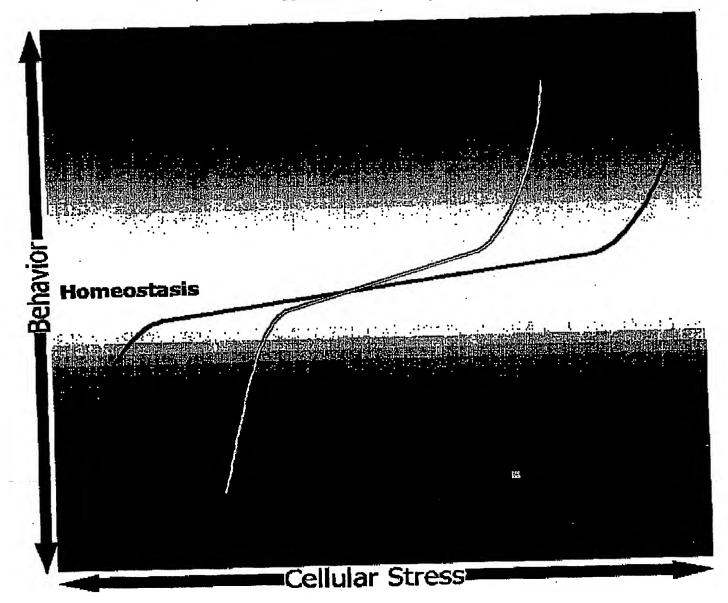
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Figure 6
Oxidative Buffering



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